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FULL ELECTION RETURNS.

The Courier-Journal's report of to-morrow's election will be, as usual, full and accurate. It has perfected a system of gathering and presenting election returns which insure always the promptest and most accurate reports. The edition of next Wednesday will give accurately the result of the balloting throughout the State.

TO NEWS AGENTS.

News agents desiring extra copies of the Courier-Journal next Wednesday or Friday, covering the period of the most interesting election news, should send orders at once. No extras will be sent unless ordered by agents.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Kentucky—Fair, colder Monday, except rain in extreme eastern portion; Tuesday fair and cold; northerly winds.

Tennessee—Fair in western, rain and much colder in eastern portions Monday; Tuesday fair, probably warmer in extreme western portion; northerly winds.

THE LATEST.

Forest fires that had been burning since last Tuesday did much damage to farm property in Wood township, Jefferson county. Residents in that part of the county were compelled to work for three days without rest to save their homes. Yesterday's rain brought relief. Vandals took advantage of the fire, and a law and order league is to be organized to protect the farmers.

France will not trust to Turkish promises and has sent a note to Tewfik Pasha asking for a statement of the manner in which the Sultan will pay the French claims. The squadron of Admiral Caillaud is due in Turkish waters to-day and will be re-enforced. Activity is observed among the Italian, Russian, Greek and British warships in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Mr. C. C. McChord, State chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, states that he is confident the Democrats of Kentucky will secure a safe majority in both houses of the General Assembly Tuesday. He also predicts that in Louisville and Jefferson county the entire Democratic ticket will be elected by a good plurality.

A dramatic scene was enacted in Holy Name Cathedral, in Chicago, yesterday, when Father Crowley, the excommunicated priest, refused to quit the church when ordered to do so. Mass was instantly suspended at the "Gloria," the priests laid aside their vestments and quit the sanctuary and the altar lights were extinguished.

The Ohio Democrats take a hopeful view of the situation, and claim they will carry the four cities of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Columbus, assuring the election of the State ticket and the majority of the legislative campaign. The Republicans, however, claim that they will elect their entire ticket.

While on his way to the Tennessee penitentiary Harry Ryan, who had been sentenced with two other men to two years in prison for robbing a post-office, confessed that he had been implicated in the robbery of the Manchester, Tenn., bank a few weeks ago.

When shown the Courier-Journal containing Gov. Durbin's letter refusing to honor his requisitions for Taylor and Finley, Gov. Beckham said he had not yet received the letter, but would answer it as soon as he receives it.

It is conceded on the eve of the election in Greater New York that Brooklyn holds the key to the situation, and it would not be surprising if Low and the Fusionists are successful against Shepard and Tammany Hall.

Two female nurses at the Dunning (Ill.) Asylum for the Insane are to be formally charged with having starved to death two female patients to whom they had taken a dislike.

During a political meeting at Ferrum, Va., Saturday, one white man and a negro were killed and two other white men were seriously wounded by a negro.

The nine occupants of the car of the balloon which escaped from San Francisco Saturday returned safely to that city yesterday after a perilous ride.

The Tab-street Presbyterian church in Petersburg, Va., has extended a third call to the Rev. William E. Cave, of Paducah, Ky.

No verdict has yet been returned in the case of George Hanlon, charged with the murder of Corporal Fred Richterkeising.

Fire in the printing establishment of J. V. Reed & Co., on Main street, yesterday morning, caused a loss of \$42,000.

LAI D ASIDE

Were Priestly Robes and Organ Hushed

WHEN CROWLEY CAME TO MASS

ALTAR LIGHTS EXTINGUISHED AND SANCTUARY DESERTED.

DRAMATIC CATHEDRAL SCENE.

Excommunicated Priest Refused To Leave the Church When Bidden To Do So.

REMAINED IN PEW DEFIANT.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—There was an intensely dramatic scene in Holy Name Cathedral to-day, when, in the presence of fully one thousand parishioners, Jeremiah J. Crowley, the excommunicated Roman Catholic priest, was publicly humiliated by order of the authorities of the church.

Father Crowley had entered the church unobserved, passing up the center aisle, and had taken a seat almost under the pulpit. Solemn high mass was being celebrated at the time. When the presence of Father Crowley became known, the Rev. Francis J. Barry, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Chicago, was hurriedly sent for. Upon entering the cathedral he went straight to the seat where the excommunicated clergyman was kneeling, and ordered him to leave the church.

Father Crowley refused to go, saying: "Put me out, if you dare."

Mass Ordered Stopped.

The strain was intense, and one woman in the congregation fainted. There was no resort to force, however. Chancellor Barry signaled to a man in the choir loft, and the sound of the organ ceased and the singing of the choir was hushed. The priests in the altar stopped the solemn service at the end of the "Gloria" and walked to the benches and laid aside their golden vestments. The altar boys marched out of the sanctuary through a side door and the priests, clad in their cassocks, followed. The next moment the hundreds of incandescent lights in the vaulted arches were extinguished and the candle lights on the altar were put out.

Proceeded With Low Mass.

The strain was broken when Chancellor Barry appeared in the pulpit and said: "Owing to the presence in this sacred edifice of an excommunicated priest, the solemn high mass has been suspended. We will proceed with a low mass."

No sermon was delivered, however, and the mass was at an end before the congregation was calm again. The parishioners lingered around the cathedral and watched the deposed priest as he hurried away. None spoke to him.

Will Continue To Be a Communicant.

In a statement issued to-night, Father Crowley insisted that it had been his desire to avoid involving any of his brother priests in contesting the order depriving him of the privileges of worshiping in Catholic churches, and that, accordingly, he had attended the church of Archbishop Fechen's own parish, which is the cathedral. He announced that he should continue to attend the services of the Roman Catholic Church.

GOV. BECKHAM SURPRISED AT WORDS OF GOV. DURBIN.

Will Answer the Letter As Soon As the Original Copy Comes To Him.

Bardonia, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham was shown Gov. Durbin's letter in the Courier-Journal this morning, giving his reasons for refusing to honor the Taylor and Finley requisitions. He was not surprised in the least to learn that the requisitions had been turned down, but was surprised at the contents of the letter. Gov. Beckham will return to Frankfort Wednesday morning, when he expects to find Gov. Durbin's letter awaiting him. He said to-night that he would answer it immediately, but did not intimate what he would say in reply to the charges made by the Governor of Indiana.

WU NOT AFRAID TO RETURN TO CHINA

Denies That He Has Received Any Notice of His Recall From Washington.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, returned to the city to-night from his trip to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he went to deliver an address to the students. Mr. Wu said questions on the subject Mr. Wu had not received any notice of his recall to China.

When asked whether he would return to China if he were recalled Mr. Wu replied with feeling: "Why shouldn't I? All my interests are there."

SAY THEY STARVED PATIENTS BECAUSE THEY DISLIKED THEM

Serious Charges Against Two Female Nurses of the Insane Asylum At Dunning, Ill.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Two female nurses at the Asylum for the Insane at Dunning, Ill., will to-morrow be formally charged by Secretary Follett W. Bull, of the Civil Service Reform Association, with having caused the death of two patients in the asylum, Kate Nedso and Kate Kukulowski.

The charge will be made that the nurses deliberately withheld food from the patients, sometimes giving them nothing at all, and for weeks nothing but bread and tea. It will also be charged that medicine was provided for the patients were not administered to them.

The motive to be assigned in the charges is that the patients were especially obnoxious to the nurses, and that their course was prompted by a desire to so weaken the patients that they would be sent to a ward for the sick, thus relieving the nurses of the care of them. It will be charged that late course was carried too far, and that the patients' death resulted from it.

The women died early in September and the cause of death were given in the death certificates as inanition in one case and scurvy in the other. The case was brought to the attention of the Civil Service Reform Association by Miss Jane Adams, Miss Julia C. Lathrop and Dr. Alice Hamilton, of Hull House, who gained their first information from Dr. Clara Ferguson, for six years woman physician at Dunning.

NEW YORK BOARD OF TRADE TO DISCUSS RECIPROCITY

Meeting Called To Select Delegates To the National Convention To Be Held In Washington.

New York, Nov. 3.—Members of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation have issued a call for a special meeting to consider "commercial reciprocity." The call is addressed to members of the board who are engaged in manufactures and is signed by William Carroll, of the American Leather Company; the Easton, Cole & Burnham Co.; E. H. Cole, treasurer; Mergenthaler Linotype Company; P. T. Dodge, president; H. J. Baker & Bro.; W. D. Paris; National Lead Company; R. P. Rowe, manager; Charles A. Schieren; of Charles A. Schieren & Co.; and Frank S. Gardner, secretary of the board. The call reads:

In view of the active discussion of the expediency and practicability of the broader application of the principle of commercial reciprocity as a means of expanding foreign markets for American products, without sacrificing the interests of any of our industries, the undersigned, with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Board, invite and request all members of the Board of Trade and Transportation, who are engaged in manufactures, to designate a principal or executive officer in each such firm or corporation to meet in the board rooms on Thursday, November 7, at 2:30 p. m., for a liberal comparison of views on the subject, to formulate some expression of the sentiment of the board, and if deemed desirable to select and recommend to the board delegates to the National Reciprocity Convention, which will be held in Washington, D. C., on November 11.

The undersigned are aware that differing views of the value of commercial reciprocity are held among manufacturers, and have not ourselves compared opinions.

The meeting, therefore, is called absolutely without prejudice or bias, and those attending will shape conclusions.

It is believed that the advantages are largely on the side of Shepard. I would not be surprised if Low was elected, and if he should be elected his majority may be large, for strong public sentiment when once aroused generally goes the full limit.

There are several things here that have injured Shepard outside of the moral or reforming portion of the population. The chief disturbing factors are the gamblers and sporting men. They have fallen out because there has not been a fair division of the spoils; that is, they were not allowed an equal show to fleece the lambs.

It seems that Frank Howell, supposed to be the famous "John Doe," is at the head of a syndicate of gamblers. This syndicate bestows its favors where it does them the most good. That is, the gamblers cannot operate their pool rooms in New York unless they "see" the Howell king. It is a clear case of put up or shut up, or no pay no run.

This syndicate, it is said, has the protection of Chief of Police Devery, who has been late years a force enormously rich, and by this protection has afforded no sporting house can open and do business for long without paying the commission assessed by the Howell syndicate.

A Fight Between Gamblers.

The result of this is that the gamblers on the outside are fighting the gamblers on the inside, and it will hurt Shepard ten or fifteen thousand votes, for the anti-Howell gamblers know well that if Low is elected Devery will go, and then they will have an equal chance with the Howell gamblers in evading the law.

Southern Democrats For Shepard.

I find that the Southern Democrats have made their home in New York are mostly, if not quite all of them, for Shepard. Their reason is that Shepard is a Democrat and a first-class man, and that the candidacy of Low is a Republican scheme to obtain control of a great Democratic city. Then, these Southern Democrats do not have an exalted opinion of a man who voted against placing the name of the great Robert E. Lee in the Hall of Fame.

They can say what they please about this man Seth Low, but he is not in it in anything about Edward M. Shepard. The latter outclasses him in every particular, and Low knew it when he declined to meet him in joint debate. If Shepard is beaten it will be on account of the sentiment against Tammany Hall, and if he is beaten the good people of New York, who are sincere in their desire for reform, will make a mistake. Edward Shepard, as Mayor of New York, can and will reform the administration of the Government, because he has got the nerve and brains to do it and will have his official friends at his back.

Low Is Not a Reformer.

On the other hand, if Seth Low is elected he will not be able to accomplish any effective reform whatever. He is a little, egotistical fust-boss, with no executive ability. He will play for Governor of New York, for he has had the presidential bid in his bonnet for years. Then, as Mayor of New York, he will have an unfriendly Board of Aldermen to deal with, and his administration will be as disastrous to New York as was the one of that other reform Republican Mayor, the late Mr. Strong.

A Republican Legislature and the Strong majority administration brought about a most terrible condition of affairs in New York. The Raines law made a house of ill-fame of eight out of ten of the hotels of New York, and turned out on the streets 20,000 prostitutes to prey upon and demoralize and corrupt the youth of New York. Such sad, distressing and revolting scenes drawn of the red-light district of the Legislature, and some of the "leaguers" have been opposing Senator

Low May Be Elected.

With these facts and reasonings and

HOPEFUL

View of Situation Taken By Ohio Democrats.

EXPECT TO CARRY BIG CITIES.

CLAIM THEY WILL ELECT PART OF TICKET

IN HAMILTON COUNTY.

New Jersey Democrats Declare Seymour Will Be Next Governor—Pennsylvania Fusionists' Claims.

UNCERTAIN IN MARYLAND.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Following their closing rally here last night, and the reception to Col. James Kilbourne, Democratic candidate for Governor, and other Democratic leaders to-day, the Democrats are claiming that they will elect part of their ticket in Hamilton



GOV. NASH.

OF Ohio, who is a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket.

county. It is hardly probable that this will affect the local legislative candidates, but it will materially effect the State ticket if the Democrats should secure part of the county offices here. The Republicans lead both Cuyahoga and Lucas counties two years ago, when Gov. Nash had a plurality of 49,000. Although the result in Cleveland and Toledo is likely to be very close, yet the conditions are not considered so demoralizing as they were two years ago.

The Republicans concede that the result is doubtful in Franklin county, in which the State Capital is located. The Democrats are confidently claiming that county, in which both Gov. Nash and Col. Kilbourne reside. There is some opposition to Gov. Nash on account of his appointments, and it is claimed that the Republicans will carry that county. The Republicans can lose both Cuyahoga and Franklin counties and still have a majority in the Legislature for Senator if they carry Hamilton and Lucas counties, as seems probable.

Successor To Foraker.

The Legislature next January will elect a successor to Senator Foraker and redistrict the State for congressional purposes. The election this year is for a full State ticket and county tickets, as well as members of the Legislature.

The Democrats claim that in addition to the disaffection among the Republicans in Cuyahoga, Franklin, Lucas and other counties, the traditional "off-year" conditions exist as in some former years.

The managers on both sides are more reluctant about giving out estimates than usual. This is due to the uncertainty as to the shortage in the vote on both sides, and the Republicans say it prevents them from predicting as closely.

The table compiled by William Courley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, shows that Mayor Seymour will have about 8,000 majority.

ELEMENT OF UNCERTAINTY

Enters Into the Campaign In Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—Although both the Democratic and Republican managers profess the utmost confidence in the result of the election on Tuesday, the recently enacted election law and the developments resulting therefrom have induced an element of uncertainty which neither side can solve. The only interesting feature in the election is the Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator to succeed George L. Wellington.

It is generally admitted that if the law which was intended to disfranchise the illiterate colored voters accomplishes that purpose, the Democrats have the best chance of winning. There are, in round numbers, 50,000 illiterate voters in Maryland, of whom 22,000 are colored and 28,000 white. All of the colored illiterates are Republicans. So, if all be lost, upon the basis of any past election, the Democrats would win.

Republicans Make Big Claims.

Boston, Nov. 3.—A Republican plurality of from 30,000 to 40,000 is the concession of the Democratic leaders at what is practically the close of the State campaign of 1901 in Massachusetts. The Republican leaders claim their plurality will be 50,000.

Gov. Winthrop Murray Crane is the Democratic candidate for a third term. The Democratic candidate is former Mayor Josiah Quincy, of Boston.

Will Reduce Republican Plurality.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 3.—The State campaign is practically at an end. The Republican State ticket will be elected, but probably by a reduced plurality. The Democrats are expected to make some gains in the General Assembly, but the Republicans will have a good working majority in both branches.

Foraker's re-election by fighting candidates that would support him.

FIGHT AGAINST QUAY.

Fusionists Claim They Will Elect Pennsylvania State Ticket.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—The campaign just closed in Philadelphia has attracted more than the ordinary off year interest in consequence of the fusion of Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans on candidates for the only two State offices to be filled—State Treasurer and Justice of the Supreme Court. The independent Republicans, organized under the name of the Union party, joined with the Democrats in the nomination of E. A. Coray, Jr., a Republican, for State Treasurer and Herman Yerkes, a Democrat, for Supreme Court Justice against the regular Republican nominees, Frank G. Harris, for State Treasurer, and William P. Potter, for Supreme Judge. The fusion leaders are making strong efforts to convey their candidates will carry the State, while on the other hand the regular Republican leaders express confidence in bringing their candidates safely through, though passively conceding that the majority may be lowered from that of two years ago.

The campaign in Philadelphia has been unusually active, the interest centering in the fight for District Attorney. The regular Republicans, backed by the city and State administration forces and United States Senators Penrose and Quay, placed in nomination John Weaver for District Attorney, while the Union party and Municipal League named the incumbent, F. F. Rohrer, a Republican. A faction of the Democratic party, however, refused to join the movement, and F. F. Rohrer, a Democrat, and postmaster of the city during Cleveland's Administration.

It is generally admitted, however, that the real battle at the polls on Tuesday will be between the respective adherents of Weaver and Rohrer. Many prominent Democrats, among them former Gov. Robert E. Pattison, have been active participants in the campaign in the interest of Rohrer.

CLAIMED BY BOTH SIDES.

Republicans and Democrats Confident of Victory In New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 3.—The gubernatorial campaign in New Jersey was brought to a close last night, with the leaders of both parties claiming victory for their respective candidates. It has been one of the most stubborn ever fought in the State, the Republicans leaving no stone unturned to hold the State machinery, which they have controlled for nearly a decade, while the Democrats have struggled to take it from them.

The Republicans base their hopes on two things—first, the large majority which must be wiped out by the opposition, and second, on the fact that they think the voters of the State, pleased with the prosperous condition of affairs in the nation, will return a Republican Governor as an evidence of their indorsement of the national Administration.

The Democrats claim victory chiefly on the personal popularity of their candidate.



THE HON. HERMAN YERKES, Fusion nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

didate for Governor, James M. Seymour. He is very popular with the working classes, and his strength is acknowledged by his opponents. He has three times been elected Mayor of Newark by large majorities.

Both State Committees have compiled tables made up from reports from various counties of the State. The Republicans, by their figures, show that Franklin Murphy, their candidate for Governor, who is also chairman of the committee, will be elected by about 10,000 majority.

The table compiled by William Courley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, shows that Mayor Seymour will have about 8,000 majority.

The leaders on both sides were inactive yesterday, and were apparently resting on their oars and waiting for further developments. Late yesterday afternoon many of the Republican candidates and some of the ward workers congregated at the city headquarters on Fifth street and remained in close consultation with the leaders for an hour or more, but it was given out that the conference amounted to nothing, except that the situation was gone over and arrangements made to strengthen the precinct organizations where it was found necessary. Mr. David W. Feldeigh, the Republican Election Commissioner for Jefferson county, was handed the list of election officers for the Republicans yesterday afternoon, which he turned over to the committee. Notices will be sent out this morning notifying the official of their appointment, and they will be expected to appear at the polls to-morrow morning and qualify. Mr. Harry Brennan, the Democratic Commissioner, secured the Democratic list of election officers and turned them over to the Democrats. Notices will also be sent out to these officers this morning notifying them of their appointment and requesting them to appear at their several polling places to-morrow morning fifteen minutes before the polls open and qualify. There will not be a single change in the officers in either party unless some man declines to serve.

There will be a change in the officers by the remaining officers of the precinct. In order to guard against a wholesale change in the officers of election, the Democratic committee has arranged that every certificate held by the officers of election shall bear an official stamp of the Election Commission, and the County Clerk will refuse to deliver ballots to any officer of election who does not possess this official stamp.

Object of Fake Election Notice.

It is the belief of the Democrats that the fake election notices sent out by the Republicans Saturday with the name of Sheriff Bell signed to them were issued for the purpose of getting rid of the best element of the party appointed to act as officers of election, and if they failed to appear election morning the party managers would have men in waiting at the polls who would do their bidding. The Democrats have the right to designate who shall serve for them in the event a regularly appointed officer does not appear, by this method they would be enabled to put a lot of ward "heelers" in the booths, who could at least delay

PRACTICALLY ALL OVER BUT THE VOTING.

Campaign Has Been Fought and Democrats Are Confident.

WILL DEFEAT REPUBLICAN FRAUD

Fake Election Notice Was To Be Used In Putting In Republican Heelers As Election Officers.

EFFORTS TO INTIMIDATE DEMOCRATS

The campaign has closed. Both sides have lined up their forces for the battle that is to be waged to-morrow. Both sides are claiming victory, and the more conservative members say that it will take the count to-morrow night to declare which side is the winner. As is usual before an election, the Republicans are claiming everything in sight, and if they fail of election they are certain to set up a cry of fraud and charge the Democrats with all crimes that can be perpetrated against the ballot.

Mr. Stratton, the Republican candidate for Mayor, says that he is certain of election by a majority of 7,500. He told a reporter for the Courier-Journal that he expected to win by a majority of nearly 11,000, but he was certain that enough votes would be stolen by the Democrats to decrease his majority to 7,500. Mr. Stratton is more sanguine of success than any other member of the Republican ticket. While all are claiming election, they will be satisfied if they pull through by a narrow margin.

Democrats Sure of Success.

The Democratic campaign managers are making no boasts of what the majority in their favor will be. Every member of the committee is confident that the entire Democratic ticket will be successful, and, while they are not predicting majorities, many think it will not fall below 5,000 for the head of the ticket, and it is expected that the full ticket will run close up with Mr. Grainger and Judge Gregory. While the Republicans are claiming victory and are naming almost any kind of a majority that suits their fancy, they have refrained from making any wagers as to the result. Not a dollar of the money left at Seebach's last week to be wagered on the result, has been covered by the Republicans. The most conservative statement made by any of the Republican leaders came from Mr. P. Booker Reed yesterday, when he said that he thought there had been a general improvement in their condition during the past two weeks, and he thought the party stood a chance to elect. Mr. Reed has also predicted that the ticket would be ignominiously defeated, and it was not until he got in line that he thought it had a chance of success.

Will Checkmate Republican Schemes.

The leaders on both sides were inactive yesterday, and were apparently resting on their oars and waiting for further developments. Late yesterday afternoon many of the Republican candidates and some of the ward workers congregated at the city headquarters on Fifth street and remained in close consultation with the leaders for an hour or more, but it was given out that the conference amounted to nothing, except that the situation was gone over and arrangements made to strengthen the precinct organizations where it was found necessary. Mr. David W. Feldeigh, the Republican Election Commissioner for Jefferson county, was handed the list of election officers for the Republicans yesterday afternoon, which he turned over to the committee. Notices will be sent out this morning notifying the official of their appointment, and they will be expected to appear at the polls to-morrow morning and qualify. Mr. Harry Brennan, the Democratic Commissioner, secured the Democratic list of election officers and turned them over to the Democrats. Notices will also be sent out to these officers this morning notifying them of their appointment and requesting them to appear at their several polling places to-morrow morning fifteen minutes before the polls open and qualify. There will not be a single change in the officers in either party unless some man declines to serve.

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the election and prevent hundreds from voting. But the precautionary measures of having all certificates of appointment stamped with an official stamp considerably lessens the danger of having a lot of "heelers" in the booths.

Motive of Making Detectives of Letter Carriers.

Yesterday the Democrats discovered the motive of the Republicans in sending out thousands of letters through the post-office to registered Democratic voters, and the Republicans are now trying to get the address from which they lived at the address from which they were registered. The Democrats believe that the sole purpose of it was intimidation. In other words, the Republicans want to create the impression that there is liable to be trouble at the polls on account of alleged illegally registered people attempting to vote and by sending out these letters and having them returned they wished to convey the impression that hundreds of Democrats would be challenged, thereby keeping the timid element away. The Democrats also believe that the Republicans wish to get abroad the impression that trouble will occur at the polls, and that a general scare will keep many business men from the polls who would ordinarily go and vote the Democratic ticket. However, the trick has been so effectively exposed that it is hardly probable that any effort will be made to carry it into execution or to prevent any man from voting who did not chance to be at home when his particular letter was presented.

How the Post-office Scheme Worked.

An evidence of the methods adopted by the Republican party to bring the Post-office Department into bad repute was unearthed yesterday afternoon by the Democrats when it was reported to them that in the western part of the city a half dozen of these decoy letters had been delivered at a boarding house and to the persons to whom they were addressed are all workingmen and were not present to receive them, the letters were returned to the post-office. This occurred Friday afternoon, but on Saturday four of these men received other letters delivered by the same postman. They were not at home, but the letters were left. It is not thought that the Republicans will attempt to challenge the voters who have returned the letters addressed to them, but if they are challenged the Democrats will endeavor to see that every man who has a right to vote is granted that privilege.

The Democratic Committee urges upon every Democratic voter to go to the polls to-morrow morning and demand that he be allowed to cast his vote. They are urging every man to go to the polls to-morrow morning and demand that he be allowed to cast his vote. They are urging every man to go to the polls to-morrow morning and demand that he be allowed to cast his vote.

Have Tried To Intimidate Democrats.

The Republican campaign managers, the Campaign Committee and the various candidates have resorted to almost every method known to mankind to intimidate the Democrats, but every trick they have resorted to has been promptly exposed by the Democrats, and has been turned to Democratic good.

Their first attempt to gain public sympathy and support was made directly after the registration, when the Republicans claimed that between 6,000 and 7,000 Democrats had registered illegally, and that hundreds of floaters would be brought to the city to vote on election day. The registration books were purged, and instead of showing that thousands of Democrats had illegally registered, complaint was made against few, and with but few exceptions it was proved that every Democrat who registered had a right to vote. Though they said that thousands had registered illegally, they made no attempt to get a list of the repeaters. They also failed to take into consideration the fact that the total number of registered voters this year fell below the total of some other years, and if 6,000 or 7,000 Democrats were illegally registered the total vote of the city would be brought down to about 37,000, far below the average vote of the city with the population of Louisville.

Have Resorted To Every Trick.

Every trick known to shrewd machine politicians has been resorted to by the Republicans in this campaign in the hopes of bolstering up their crumbling position. Practically no organization and with dissension in their ranks. It is well known that while Mr. Reed did return he did not bring all of his followers back with him. Men who have stood by him in the past, who voted with him in the polls to-day, though they knew he could not win, are not in a happy frame of mind because he deserted them when he had led them to believe that he would fight the Republican ticket until the polls closed. Many of these men have avowed that they would support the Democratic ticket. Besides, there are hundreds of other Republicans who, while apparently supporting the ticket, are secretly against the customhouse machine and will not lose this opportunity to deal a body blow. The best element in the party will not vote the ticket because,

In doing so, they think they are indulging Mr. Sapp, and they believe that if the election goes against him his power at Washington will wane and the chances for his removal will be much brighter. Republicans, and especially that class known as the anti-machine men, realize that if the Republicans win this election Mr. Sapp will have more power than ever, that he will be a supreme boss; that he will have thousands of offices at his disposal, and will be more strongly entrenched than ever; that if he is removed from the customhouse he will still be in control of local affairs, and will be as great a menace to local government as ever. The half-hearted interest manifested in the campaign by the best class of Republicans is an evidence of "how they will vote."

Democrats Indorsed By Best Elements

In going before the people and asking their suffrage, the members of the Democratic ticket do so with the assurance that they are indorsed by the best citizens of Louisville irrespective of party affiliations. During the campaign, they have been repeatedly assured by men who have voted the Republican ticket for years that they command the respect of the community and should be trusted with the city and county government, and these assurances have been given them with renewed hope and confidence and have caused them to fight more vigorously. From a Democratic standpoint, the campaign has been conducted calmly and without any show of heat. To judgment and not to passion has been the appeal. In the hundreds of speeches made in the city and county during the fight, not a single Democrat has attacked the character of any Republican nor has any attempt been made to win votes by the denunciation of any Republican nominee. The Republicans have simply shown what may be expected of them if they are elected. On the other hand, the Republican speakers have attacked the Democrats in almost every conceivable manner, but they did not do so; have falsely claimed the credit of reducing the vote rate, and have made promises that they are not expected to carry out in the event of their election.

Democrats Have Superior Ticket.

The Democrats go before the people to-morrow confident that they have the best ticket that has been nominated in Louisville in decades. The Democratic Committee urges upon every Democrat the importance of this election, and requests that every man, woman, child, and dog vote. The committee wants the majority to be as large as possible, and it believes that every man who votes his party to vote to-morrow.

UNEASY IN OHIO.

REPUBLICANS URGING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

TO HASTEN HOME TO VOTE.

Use of Mail Carriers As Political Detectives In Louisville May Be Called To President's Attention.

Washington, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—For an off year the indications are that an unusually large number of Government employees will go home to vote. This is especially true of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The Republican managers in the latter State, while confident of electing their State ticket, are urging every possible voter to be on hand in the close legislative districts to assist in Senator Foraker's re-election.

President May Take Action.

The use of the Louisville post-office carriers as political detectives seems on the face of it to be a violation of the civil service rules and regulations, and as such will probably be brought to the attention of the President.

These days the Civil Service Commission is having pretty much its own way in the White House. Cases throughout the country which were thought to have been dropped by the commission for good have been revived, and are now being handled with the result that the President will have full information pertaining to the Louisville case. The holders on this subject when cases come up for reappointment next December.

WOULD SEPARATE MAIL FOR ALL LARGE CITIES.

Proposed Improvement of Sorting By Carrier Districts While Aboard Train.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General William S. Shallenberger urges that the railway mail service be given the Pacific coast and the Orient, the re-establishment of pneumatic tube service generally and the closer separation of city mail by postal clerks on railway trains rather than by clerks of the mailing division. The plan is to have the railway mail service, supplementing the former practice of having clerks from the city post-office go out some distance on the road to meet incoming trains.

Constant demands are now being made for still closer separation by having the railway mail clerk or superintendent in charge take the outgoing mail from the public and see that it is expeditiously dispatched, and deliver the incoming mail, properly made up for the carriers. Mr. Shallenberger suggests that the present a part of the practical operation of this proposition at post-offices whose gross receipts are a half million dollars or more a year. This would include Louisville.

ASKS AUTHORITY TO IMPORT CHINESE.

Gov. Cooper Says They Are Needed For Agricultural Purposes In Hawaii.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Authority for the conversion of all Hawaiian silver coins into corresponding coins of the United States of a limited number of Chinese laborers, conditioned upon their engaging in agricultural pursuits only during their residence in the territory and their return to their native country upon ceasing to be farmers, are the chief recommendations of H. E. Cooper, Acting Governor of Hawaii, in his annual report.

SECOND TRIAL

Of Phoebe King and Nancy Hunley

BEGINS IN SOMERSET.

CHARGED WITH KILLING MRS. SELLARS A YEAR AGO.

NEW EVIDENCE INTRODUCED.

Case Progressing Rapidly and Verdict Is Expected This Week—Pure Food Law Violated.

VERSAILLES BANKER DEAD.

Somerset, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The second trial of Phoebe King and her mother, Nancy Hunley, for the murder of Mrs. Sellars, in the southern part of Pulaski county, in August, 1900, is progressing rapidly in the Circuit Court in this city before Judge T. Z. Morrow. The former trial of this case attracted widespread attention on account of the novel plea made by the defendants. At the first trial the jury failed to agree, ten standing for acquittal and two favoring a short term in the penitentiary.

On Saturday the case was called for the second time, both sides announcing ready. The jury was selected in a very short time, and the Commonwealth closed its testimony yesterday. New evidence in regard to alleged threats made by the defendants against the Sellars woman has been introduced. A letter supposed to have been written by Phoebe King, while she was living in Somerset, as a domestic, to her mother, requesting her not to do anything with Mrs. Sellars until she could come and help her, was introduced by the Commonwealth. However, the defense claims that the letter was written more than a year before the trial, and can be satisfactorily explained. The defense was outlined, and the facts upon which the defense rests its case, acquittal were forcibly presented to the jury yesterday afternoon by O. H. Waddle, counsel for the defendants.

Defense's Plea.

Although all the eye-witnesses for the Commonwealth testified that Nancy Hunley fired the fatal shot, the defense claims that she was not the shooter, but that the shot was fired by the two defendants and Miss Hunley that it was Phoebe King that took the Sellars woman's life, and not Nancy Hunley, and that at the time she did so the Sellars woman had her mother on her knees, striking her with a knife, and that she shot to protect the life of her mother.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE SOLD.

"Old Seminary" Building In Danville Changes Hands. Danville, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. John Weisger has purchased from Central University Seminary the old Presbyterian seminary building located on East Main street. The price paid was \$4,600. By this purchase Mr. Weisger comes into possession of one of the most famous buildings in Kentucky, having purchased a few days ago the McDowell residence and office on Second street. The "Old Seminary" building was the capital of the District of Kentucky before Kentucky became a State in 1792. In this building was also held the first constitutional convention in 1785, as well as a number of notable conventions for the purpose of considering the propriety and expediency of seeking separation from Virginia. So far as known it is the oldest building in the city.

Shortly before the war the structure was purchased and converted into a Presbyterian seminary, and was used until the erection of Breckinridge Hall some years ago. Since that time it has been used as a home for theological students. The acquisition of the Presbyterian seminary of Louisville necessitated the removal to Louisville of the heart of the famous old building, Breckinridge Hall, valued at \$50,000, was donated to the University of Louisville, the academic department of Central University.

ADULTERATED BUTTER.

New Method of Evading Pure Food Laws Discovered.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Assistant State Food Inspector R. M. Allen has discovered a new scheme by which butter is adulterated. The plan, he says, is in operation in several parts of the State. State butter is bought, melted and cooled in ice water and is then churned with added milk, to which black pepper or sulphate of soda is added. These cases are made to form an emulsion with the butter fat, and in consequence the finished product contains about 40 or 50 per cent. of water. Good butter never has more than 10 per cent. of water.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

Former Lexington Policeman In a Critical Condition.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Samuel Weeks, until recently a patrolman on the Lexington police force, was found on Main street at 2:30 o'clock this morning with a bullet wound over his heart. A thirty-eight caliber revolver was found at his side. Weeks was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he rests in a serious condition. He is a widower and has three daughters and a son. He was despondent.

BURGLARS TORTURE AN OHIO FAMILY.

Massillon, O., Nov. 3.—Balsar Race, his wife and two sons, living near this city, early this morning were tortured by burglars. The burglars gave up over \$1,000 in certificates of deposit and \$40 in money. The burglars set fire to their victims' hair and threatened to roast them alive. One of Race's sons may not recover. The burglars escaped in rigs stolen from Mr. Race.

WILL SELL THE GROUNDS.

Davies County Fair May Soon Be a Thing of the Past.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—It is probable that the stockholders of the Davies County Fair Company will sell the grounds, and that the Davies County Fair, which for many years was the best fair in this section, will become a thing of the past. Secretary Carter has been instructed by a number of the stockholders to notify all of them to be present at a meeting December 21, when the matter of disposing of the grounds and declaring the fair at an end will be determined upon.

SURE OF VICTORY.

Henry County Democrats Expect To Win Easily.

Emmence, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—To-morrow night will close one of the hottest campaigns Emmence has ever known. The principal interest is centered on the race for Mayor, the candidates being George W. Young and Dr. W. S. Smith. Each candidate claims he has enough votes pledged to elect him.

NEGRO FATALITY STABBED.

Quarrel Over a Crap Game In Lawrenceburg May Cause a Death.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Sam Brown and Henry Snowden, quarrel over a crap game here to-day, and in the fight which followed Snowden was fatally cut with a dirk. Snowden had left the place and had started for home when Brown called him back and stabbed him. Brown is in jail. Both are colored. After cutting Snowden, Brown tried to use his knife on the officer who arrested him, but a Sheriff's officer soon took the fight out of him.

COLD WAVE IN PADUCAH.

The Mercury Drops Twenty-five Degrees During the Day.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—A severe cold wave struck this city this morning and the mercury has dropped 25 degrees during the day. A cold rain is falling and freezing weather and snow are expected to-night.

TWO NEGROES ARRESTED.

Charged With Aiding Assaultant of a Calhoun Farmer To Escape.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Bud Cox and Anna Lipscomb, two negroes, are in jail here to-night, charged with aiding in the escape of Dora McFarland, the negro who shot John Whitaker at Calhoun last night, and they will be taken to Calhoun to-morrow by Sheriff Priest of Calhoun, who is here for them. Cox and the Lipscomb woman were suspected to-day of having aided in the escape of Dora McFarland, a liverman, for \$21. They were arrested and confessed that they had helped her escape last night. All efforts to locate the latter have failed. Whitaker is improving and will recover.

Columbia Newspaper Man Dead.

Columbia, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Tom Cravens, a well-known newspaper man, died at the home of his brother, Mr. Cravens, yesterday afternoon, after a long illness. He was 59 years old. He was at one time editor of the Columbia Spectator and for a number of years edited a paper at Barbourville. He was also well known in this county. He was connected with a paper twelve years. He was a Democrat and a forcible writer.

Boy's Wound Proves Fatal.

Greenup, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Philip Riley, the fifteen-year-old son of a prosperous farmer, died to-day from the effects of a wound he received on Halloween night. He was accidentally shot in the leg by a comrade, and it was found necessary to amputate the leg. He died last night, having been unable to walk since he was shot. He was a very popular boy, and his death is a great loss to his family.

Negro Killed In Emmence.

Emmence, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Ben Morris and Ben Perry, colored, got into a fight here Saturday afternoon, and Morris was shot in the right side and died to-day. The fight was a very serious one, and it is believed that it was caused by a dispute over a woman. Morris was a well-known man in the community, and his death is a great loss.

Another Killing Near Middleboro.

Middleboro, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Lewis Collins, a miner at the Exceller mines, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown person near the Keg House to-day afternoon. This is the third killing that has occurred in this city in the past eight days.

Miner Killed By Falling Slate.

Middleboro, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Lee Fine, a miner at the Fork Ridge Mines, was instantly killed by falling slate in the mines while at work last evening.

Rain In Henry County.

Emmence, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The first rain in several weeks fell here to-day, but Henry county is very dry and a downpour is needed.

WANTS GIRLS' COLLEGE.

Lexington After New Institution To Be Established By Presbyterians.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Lexington will make an effort to obtain the new Presbyterian College for Girls, which is to be established by the Northern and Southern divisions of the church. Maj. H. H. McClelland, of Sayre Institute, said that about \$140,000 had been expended on the Sayre Institute grounds and buildings and that the offer of this property to the new institution still held good. It is reported that an effort will be made to have Lexington offer large additional inducements.

GOING SLOW.

Public Continues Indifferent To Stock Market.

THOSE WHO HAVE SHARES

DO NOT SELL AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT DO NOT BUY.

INVESTORS TAKING BONDS.

Continuance of Easy Money Will Facilitate a Rise.

MONEY FLOWING SOUTHWARD.

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. Philip King, discussing the financial situation in to-morrow's Sun, will say: The one notable feature of the stock market continues to be the lack of public interest in it. It is fair to say in the same breath that there is little selling of gold securities by people who have bought and paid for them; and, so far as these shares are concerned, representing as they do for the most part the substantial railway interests of the land, it is impossible that there will be any great liquidation in them while money is easy and earnings are large. The situation seems to be, however, that if few people care to sell these stocks, few people also care to buy them. There is a deep and broad popular realization of the fact that prices are very high. Quotations have been advanced to figures which, to put it mildly, fully secure to sellers of stocks all that is coming to them by reason of the prevailing prosperity.

Possibility of Gold Exports.

Whether the general European situation is much worse than has been imagined on this side, or the Paris bankers who have financed one great operation after another in the last few years have decided upon a larger curtailment of credit than is popularly supposed, the demand for foreign exchange here has become so great that it was stated by expert judges of the facts at the close of last week that indications favored the export of at least \$10,000,000 in gold about as fast as the money could be placed upon the steamers.

Buying of Second-Class Bonds.

It is, therefore, not without significance, that investment buying upon our stock exchange has been mostly in evidence of late in what may be called the railway bond issue. The demand for these bonds now return larger interest than do the common stocks of the railway corporations themselves, while their security is far greater. More than one speculator who has made money out of the rise in railroad shares in the last five years has recently determined to let some one else have the rest of the profit in these stocks and to invest his own money in bonds of the class described. Of course, the idea that it is getting around that the Government is forced to sell such bonds as Delaware and Lackawanna and Northwest preferred to 240 and Michigan Central to 140 is absurd.

It is sincerely urged by those who are looking for a further advance in the price of securities in the near future that the signal for the movement will be the announcement of the complete and comprehensive settlement of the Northern Pacific controversy. Nearly every one who is estimating the rise in the price of securities is likely to be made at any moment. Yet, assuming that the difficult matter, rather than the fact that it is known to happen before the event really does happen; and, moreover, that as the ending of the controversy will be a relief to the country, it is not a local cause for serious concern, there is no local reason why the market should produce any particular advance in them.

May Be Wisdom To Wait and See.

It is said the settlement will comprise a scheme for the harmonious action in future of all the Western railways. Perhaps it will be wise to see what the settlement really is. But can any plan be devised short of the actual control of the Burlington system by the Union Pacific railway which will lessen the permanent antagonism between the two systems, when the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway, even if, as is quite possible, a plan is evolved for the joint management of the Burlington system by the two great rivals named, do experience and common sense justify the attempt will result in lasting success? Can the proposition be soberly stated that the competition in this country is a cause? Cease it will in very great degree at a time like the present, when the chief trouble of the country is not the lack of freight cars sufficient to handle their business. But history asserts that such times are fleeting.

Talk of Radical Extensions.

Even as things are, the Rock Island, in which a new form of Chicago speculators has recently gained what appears to be a dominating influence, is talking of building largely into the South and West and has practically decided to build a new line between Kansas City and St. Louis. The St. Paul has a line more than mapped out to Helena, away into Northern Pacific territory, and its managers are represented as declaring that they could build a line that is represented in the present valuation of either the Northern Pacific or Great Northern railway, into Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and through Pennsylvania territory to Atlantic seaboard. It is all harmony, of course, and there are friendly personal relations between everybody concerned. But some unknown official of the St. Paul railroad enwrapped a good deal of suggestion in his words telegraphic dispatch from Chicago the other day: "Every line has an eye on each other and on the future, and is constantly making plans for territory not formerly its own."

Easy Money Will Help Market.

A rise in the stock market will be facilitated if money keeps as easy as it has been. But there are so many factors in the money situation at this time that predictions as to future monetary ease or stringency are hopeless. It is clear that the Government proposes to put back into the market by means of bond redemptions the surplus funds absorbed by internal taxation as fast as it can legally do so, and that it means to do this regardless of the policy.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

W. D. Druggists

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The amount of gold which Europe will take from us in the present export movement is most uncertain. Never before was our foreign exchange market in such a confused and perturbed condition. Cotton is being exported at last in volume, but cotton bills of exchange are not plentiful, and there is no doubt that the supply of exchange from this source has been bought in advance to a degree rarely before known; while Europe is a heavy and constant seller of our securities and is peremptory in her demands for the remittance of the proceeds in cash.

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French Squadron Due To-day.

Admiral Caillaud is expected to reach his destination to-morrow. The French officer has received no news from him since his division left the other divisions of the Mediterranean squadron en route for Turkish waters four days ago.

It is pointed out that the absence of news is not surprising, as the instructions to Admiral Caillaud were to steer due south and to avoid passing in sight of Bonifacio, Corfu, or traversing the straits of Messina, in order to prevent his movements being signalled. The vessels of the division carried only a few foodstuffs, but this would be much more than sufficient to enable them to steam 1,500 miles, the estimated distance they must cover before reaching their destination.

To Be Re-enforced.

It is expected that Admiral Caillaud will be joined en route by the torpedo cruiser Condor, which is stationed in Cretan waters, and may be met by the torpedo dispatch boat Vautour, which is stationed at Constantinople. It is also probable that the French cruiser Admiral Charner, which arrived at Port Said October 31, from the far East, is being held there in order to join Admiral Caillaud if needed. It is further reported that three other warships are held in readiness at Toulon to reinforce the French fleet, should they be necessary.

Movement of Italian Squadron.

Dispatches from Rome assert that the second division of the Italian Mediterranean squadron, which, as announced yesterday, left for Turkish waters with the supposed object of counterbalancing the French naval demonstration, will join the first division, which has been cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean for some time.

A Corner In Print Cloth.

Thoroughly correlative to the copper situation is that of the textile trade, in which a gigantic corner is being operated by one of our New York merchants. The Goulds are pushing their system into Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and through Pennsylvania territory to Atlantic seaboard. It is all harmony, of course, and there are friendly personal relations between everybody concerned. But some unknown official of the St. Paul railroad enwrapped a good deal of suggestion in his words telegraphic dispatch from Chicago the other day: "Every line has an eye on each other and on the future, and is constantly making plans for territory not formerly its own."

Activity At Toulon.

According to dispatches from Toulon all the officers and men of the garrison now on leave of absence have been ordered to rejoin their respective commands immediately. Three transports are preparing to receive troops.

REIMOND WELCOMED.

Thousands of Irish-Americans Greet Him In New York. New York, Nov. 3.—Irish-Americans to the number of three or four thousand from this city and vicinity gathered to-night at a reception given at Carnegie Hall in honor of John E. Reimond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party in the British Parliament. Mr. Reimond was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Reimond, and Thomas O'Donnell, his fellow-delegates from the National League.

NO NEWS OF MISS STONE.

Considerable Disquietude Said To Exist In Constantinople. Constantinople, Nov. 3.—Nothing is publicly known here, beyond what has already been cabled by the Associated Press, regarding the whereabouts and fate of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted missionary, or the progress of the negotiations for her ransom. In the absence of news, there is considerable disquietude.

THIRD CALL EXTENDED TO PADUCAH PREACHER.

Presbyterian Church In Petersburg, Va., Again Asks Mr. Cave To Become Its Pastor.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—After the morning service to-day at Tab-street Presbyterian church, a meeting of the congregation was held for the purpose of calling a pastor. The Rev. Dr. Moore was the moderator. The congregation, by a unanimous vote, extended a call to the Rev. William E. Cave, D. D., of Paducah, Ky. His salary was fixed at \$2,000 a year, with free use of the manse. Messrs. W. N. Jones and W. H. Camp were appointed commissioners to prosecute the call.

PHILIP KING.

This is the third call that has been extended Dr. Cave by this church.

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Submitting Manuscripts.

If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have their articles returned they should enclose a stamped envelope, and the editor will be glad to return them.

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conference. The declaration of Mr. Davis that this country stands for amity and good-will among the American nations and wants no more territory was marked by good judgment, and should tend to dispel from the minds of the people of the Latin-American republics the notion that this Government is seeking an opportunity to destroy their independence.

Gov. Durbin's Decision.

Winfield T. Durbin, Governor of Indiana, respectfully declines to obey the Constitution of the United States. This is the provision which he swore to support when he became Governor and which he now sets aside:

"A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime."

William S. Taylor and Charles Finley are charged by indictment in Kentucky with being accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel, which is a felony. They fled to Indiana, and have been found there. The Executive authority of the State of Kentucky has demanded that they be delivered up to be removed to the State which has jurisdiction of the crime. The Governor of Indiana has refused to deliver them up.

This is the whole case, so far as the cold law applicable is involved. The provision of the Constitution is mandatory, and Congress has passed appropriate legislation to enforce it. The Governor of a State to which a person charged with crime has fled is not invested with any jurisdiction to decide whether the accused person is guilty or innocent. This is a question for the tribunals of the State in which the crime is committed. The Governor of the State in which the accused is found is limited in his authority by the mandate of the Constitution. He may inquire whether the person whom he is asked to deliver is charged with treason, felony or other crime, and that of course involves the question of identity. He may look to the demand for delivery to ascertain whether it emanates from the Executive authority of the proper State, and whether it is in accord with the Federal statute in such case made and provided. If these questions be answered in the affirmative he has nothing to do, but to obey the Constitution, and that of course involves the question of identity. He may look to the demand for delivery to ascertain whether it emanates from the Executive authority of the proper State, and whether it is in accord with the Federal statute in such case made and provided. If these questions be answered in the affirmative he has nothing to do, but to obey the Constitution, and that of course involves the question of identity.

Gov. Durbin, however, says that he chooses to make use of his "discretionary power of refusal." Where does he get that discretion? Certainly not from the Constitution. The makers of that instrument never imagined that they were giving to the Governor of a State revisory powers over the laws, the courts or the judicial proceedings of all the other States as a condition of the performance of the duty imposed upon him. It is the theory of the Constitution that all the States are equal. In fact, Section 1, Article IV, of the Constitution says expressly that "full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State." Yet Gov. Durbin gives no faith to the judicial proceedings of the State of Kentucky, but on the contrary constitutes himself an appellate court to revise them, and to point out his objections to them. No more flagrant violation of the Federal Constitution, no grosser insult to a sister State, no more inexcusable usurpation of judicial authority in another State which he does not possess in his own, could be imagined. Such action breathes the spirit of absolutism. It strikes down all the barriers which have been erected against the exercise of arbitrary power.

It is scarcely necessary to follow Gov. Durbin through his review of the Powers case since he has not the slightest authority to make it. If our information is correct he is not even a lawyer, much less a court of appeals. It is not surprising, therefore, that he should set up judicial standards unknown to the laws of Kentucky, or any other State. The measure of his competence for the task that he imposed on himself in making this review may be inferred from his argument that the reversal of cases by the Kentucky Court of Appeals indicates that the persons whose delivery was asked could not have a fair trial. This proves a good deal more than even the Governor of Indiana would be willing to admit. As the Appellate Courts of the States and of the United States are constantly reversing cases, perhaps to the extent of about half of those that come before them, the same argument would prove that there is no chance to get justice anywhere in the United States in either State or Federal courts. On a legal mind the reversal would make precisely the contrary impression. In truth, any right-thinking man would conclude from it that there is no danger of a judgment of conviction remaining un-reversed unless all the requirements of the law are fully met. By his peculiar construction of a reversal Gov. Durbin has shown his utter inability to grapple with the questions which, without legal authority, he has assumed to try. In view of his bitter attacks on Kentucky courts it is a fortunate circumstance that he is not invested, as he seems to imagine, with authority to regulate and reverse the judicial proceedings of all the States.

The gift of all Gov. Durbin's charges against Kentucky courts is that they are controlled by partisanship. He appears oblivious to the role that partisanship plays in his own action. What is the foundation for the claim that he has a "discretionary power of refusal" to obey the Constitution? Simply that under the circumstances there

is no way to compel him to do right. Why is there no such power? A Governor may be impeached for misconduct in office by the lower house of the Legislature and tried by the Senate. But the Indiana House of Representatives has a Republican majority of twenty-two, and the Senate a Republican majority of sixteen. As Gov. Durbin's action is indorsed by the Republican organization of Indiana, the House will not impeach him and if it did the Senate would not convict. Thus entrenched behind a wall of partisanship at home the Governor of Indiana devotes his leisure to railing at the Constitution of the United States, he disregards the amity which should exist between equal States and boldly attacks the administration of justice in Kentucky as vitiated by partisanship, while affording in his own official action an example of political prejudice which assails every foundation of public justice everywhere.

The Yaqui Declaration.

The Yaqui Junta have just favored the Courier-Journal with a document giving their "Declaration of Intentions," signed by Romualdo Tenebando, Everisto Gutierrez, Alejandro Plunio, blanco and several others. It is always diverting to hear from the Yaqui Junta, for they always have something to say, and say it picturesquely. And it has been nearly a year now since the Courier-Journal received a communication from the Yaqui Junta.

The Yaquis, it may be recalled, are a tribe of Indians who for some time have been in insurrection in the mountains of Mexico. Only last week dispatches reported that Mexican troops had rounded up some of the Yaqui warriors who were burning farms and stealing horses right and left. So it would seem that the Yaquis in the field are still in operation, as well as the Yaquis in the Junta.

But to the "Declaration" of the Yaqui Junta. "The tendency of civilization," these gentlemen notify us, "is to make nations of continents since it is as easy to govern a continent in these days as a county one hundred years ago. Hence it is unjust that the people of North America should support three Governments when one is sufficient." Two of these Governments must go, the Junta tell us:

"Two of the three Governments of North America exist under false pretenses. Their Constitutions, modeled after the Constitution of the United States, are mockeries used as cloaks to cover their tyranny. They support themselves by oppressing the weak and submissive, by destroying the brave and unyielding, and by living upon the charity of the great republic from which they draw their revenues. It is the duty of the United States to see that these mendacious and criminal governments cease to exist, since they have proven that they do not deserve to exist, and it is the purpose of the Yaqui people to assist the United States in that duty."

There is a great deal in that short paragraph of Yaqui English. Here Mexico and Canada are ruled out as undeserving of existence; the United States is plainly told that its duty is to see that they cease to exist; while the purpose of the Yaquis to assist the United States in that duty is unequivocally set forth. Truly what other Junta ever put more in as brief a space?

"All the minor causes which justify the revolt of the Yaquis," it is added, "are freely cast into the great cauldron." The Yaquis are actuated by motives not only of revenge for their own grievances against Mexico, but of desire for "the benefit of the entire continent."

The Yaquis do not rest their case simply upon their notification of the United States of its duty. They consent to touch upon the benefits to be derived from the performance of that duty. "Only after annexation of Mexico to the United States," say the Junta, "will the control of the commerce of the silver-producing continent be possible. Therefore, the annexation of Mexico will bring about the triumphant free coinage of silver as well as the control of Panama by the United States, thus placing in the hands of the North American people the commerce of the world."

No doubt other sweeping results could be promised by the Junta, but they are not lavish of words, and it would probably be unwise to ask us to grasp too much at once. There will be other documents from the Junta. This one concludes:

"In return for the universal illustration that the Yaqui revolution inaugurates all the Yaquis expect participation in the ensuing civilization and, recognizing the permanent independence of Sonora and Sinaloa, they have combined with their watch-words 'Yaqui Must Survive,' the motto, 'The Continent One Nation!'"

The Yaquis have spoken. Does Mexico, does Canada, does the United States understand?

"Let no yellow Journalism or blatant demagogues," said Senator Hanna in an Ohio speech the other day, "shake your faith in the conditions of this country to-day, as affecting those who have the responsibility. I am not going to retire from politics or public duty. I have no intention of resigning my chairmanship of the National Committee."

So we may go ahead and decide upon our Christmas purchases. Those who feared that because Mr. Roosevelt succeeded to the presidency Mr. Hanna would relax his hold on the country and let it drop to smash, did that great man an injustice. We have his own word for that now.

Gen. Alger having sneered at "some timid newspaper men" at the Guasmas fight as cowards and liars, and being threatened with suits for libel by two newspaper men who were at this fight, says not only that he did not refer to these gentlemen, but he "did not have any one in particular in mind." And this, Gen. Alger asks the public to believe, is the way to write history.

STARVED.

To Death Rather Than Leave Her Children.

INDIANA WOMAN'S SACRIFICE.

THREATENED WITH BEING SENT TO POORHOUSE.

BY THE TOWN OF ANDERSON.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Martha Russell, aged forty years, died Friday night from starvation. The woman was assisted by the township for more than two years, and six months ago was threatened with being repatriated from her four small children and sent to the poor farm if she called for assistance again.

She never called, and nothing was heard from her until Friday night, when the county doctor was called. She was removed to the hospital, but was beyond all medical aid. A post-mortem examination was made yesterday, and it was revealed that starvation was the cause of her death.

The children are all in good condition. One of the little ones said that their mother would work all day and then spend the money for something to eat, which she would give to them, and go without food herself.

HAD DAUGHTERS IN THIS CITY.

William Bonham, An Old Soldier, Found Dying Near Vincennes.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The man found dying on October 24 beside the Indianapolis and Virginia railroad track, who gave his name as William Bonham, of 906 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., proves to have been William Bonham. Bonham had permission from his pension attorney, R. B. Maynard, to use Maynard's office number as his address. Bonham was a private in the Civil War and served as a private in Troop L, Fifth Kentucky Cavalry. He had been an inmate of the Dayton, O., Military Home, from which place he had overstayed his leave of absence. He had several daughters in Louisville.

WILL WORK WITH SCHWAB.

Charles T. Schoen Severs Connection With Pressed Steel Car Co.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—Charles T. Schoen, founder of the Schoen Pressed Steel Company and organizer of the Pressed Steel Car Company, together with his son, E. A. Schoen, second vice president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, have disposed of most of their holdings of the company's securities. W. H. Schoen will remain as first vice president.

Charles T. Schoen will devote his time to the new \$5,000,000 company, which he is organizing, and which will be known as the Schoen Steel Car Co. Mr. Schwab and others to manufacture rolled steel car wheels.

The Filson Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Filson Club will be held in the library of Col. R. T. Durrett, on the southeast corner of Chestnut and Brook streets, at 8 o'clock to-night. An original poem after the style of Gen. William H. Lytle's celebrated verses, "Antony and Cleopatra," will be read by Mrs. Elizabeth Lytle. Gen. Lytle's poem is the dying words of Antony, and Mrs. Lytle's of Cleopatra. Mrs. Lytle's poem is therefore in the nature of a reply to that of Gen. Lytle.

Ohio Bridge At Hawesville.

Owensboro Inquirer: Mr. Henderson Williams, of Hawesville, was in the city Saturday looking over the plans for the bridge in the City Clerk's office. He is a prominent business man and is one of the chief promoters of the new water works in Hawesville. Mr. Williams says that for the past several days a great amount of enthusiasm has existed among the people of Hawesville about the building of a railroad bridge across the Ohio river at that point, connecting with the Chicago and Chattanooga route, better known as the Black Diamond route. He says that two capitalists from New York have been looking over the plans for the bridge. A survey of the road was made several years ago which included the building of a bridge across the Ohio river near Rockport. The road was built to a point just above Rockport, and is now on foot to complete the road according to the original survey. The people of Hawesville want the road to cross at that point, and the bridge is now being built.

Telephone Girls Forbidden To Eat Ice Cream.

[Trenton Telegram to Chicago American.]—Printing, dancing, even ice cream, are forbidden to the bell girls of the local telephone company, and a strike is not improbable unless the company rescinds those of its orders which have a bearing on the actions of the fair employees while off duty.

The Operators were forbidden to talk over the wires to their friends, which cut off many of the most popular. So they agreed to attend a local ball and passed the word to the electricians, who were there, of course.

When the ladies reported for work next morning they were told that they were not needed.

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GIANT

Louisville On His Claim a Fortune.

of that part of the "Sick Man of the South" last night, or so he was "looked" as the King of England to be the tallest and when the crowd surced him they were that there were few in the middle of the South.

The Sultan stood eight in his stocking feet, nearly twelve inches like an ordinary man like a dwarf. His mola and his good-sized Kentucky o, 24 shoes, and the large enough to use ching bee. The gi-most as long as his he called him-elf from Constantinople, a circus all summer, an hour, and a hotel to stretch and it. The crowd ated on his size, and he said he was over eight feet. A ce out his statement, he said by the way recently died, wasches taller than he, heir to a comfort- and he is on to claim it.

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